

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

§ 330.1

is a natural person or otherwise) is deemed to be a demand deposit if all the beneficiaries of the account are natural persons.

§ 329.103 Premiums.

This interpretive rule describes certain payments that are not deemed to be *interest* as defined in § 329.1(c).

(a) Premiums, whether in the form of merchandise, credit, or cash, given by a bank to the holder of a deposit will not be regarded as *interest* as defined in § 329.1(c) if:

(1) The premium is given to the depositor only at the time of the opening of a new account or an addition to, or renewal of, an existing account;

(2) No more than two premiums per deposit are given in any twelve-month interval; and (3) the value of the premium (in the case of merchandise, the total cost to the bank, including shipping, warehousing, packaging, and handling costs) does not exceed \$10 for a deposit of less than \$5,000 or \$20 for a deposit of \$5,000 or more.

(b) The costs of premiums may not be averaged.

(c) A bank may not solicit funds for deposit on the basis that the bank will divide the funds into several accounts for the purpose of enabling the bank to pay the depositor more than two premiums within a twelve-month interval on the solicited funds.

(d) The bank must retain sufficient information for examiners to determine that the requirements of this section have been satisfied.

§ 329.104 Ten-day grace period.

This interpretive rule provides for 10-day grace periods during which interest may be paid on a deposit without violating § 329.2.

(a) During the ten calendar days following the maturity of a time deposit, the bank may continue to pay interest on the matured deposit at the contract rate of the deposit, or at any lesser rate, if the deposit contract provides for such post-maturity interest. The payment of such post-maturity interest will not be regarded as the payment of interest on a demand deposit.

(b) If a time deposit is renewed within ten calendar days after maturity, the renewed deposit may be dated back

to the maturity date of the matured deposit and may draw interest from that date. The payment of such additional interest will not be regarded as the payment of interest on a demand deposit.

(c) If a time or savings deposit is renewed within ten days after expiration of the period of notice given with respect to its repayment, the renewed deposit may draw interest from the date such notice period expired. The payment of such additional interest will not be regarded as the payment of interest on a demand deposit.

PART 330—DEPOSIT INSURANCE COVERAGE

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AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1813(l), 1813(m), 1817(i), 1818(q), 1819[Tenth], 1820(f), 1821(a), 1822(c).

SOURCE: 55 FR 20122, May 15, 1990, unless otherwise noted.

§ 330.1 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part:

(a) *Act* means the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 *et seq.*).

(b) *Default* has the same meaning as provided under section 3(x) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(x)).

(c) *Deposit* has the same meaning as provided under section 3(l) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(l)).

(d) *Deposit account records* means account ledgers, signature cards, certificates of deposit, passbooks, corporate

resolutions authorizing accounts in the possession of the insured depository institution and other books and records of the insured depository institution, including records maintained by computer, which relate to the insured depository institution's deposit taking function, but does not mean account statements, deposit slips, items deposited or cancelled checks.

(e) *FDIC* means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

(f) *Insured deposit* has the same meaning as that provided under subsection 3(m)(1) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(m)(1)).

(g) *Insured depository institution* is any depository institution whose deposits are insured pursuant to the Act, including a foreign bank having an insured branch.

(h) *Insured branch* means a branch of a foreign bank any deposits in which are insured in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(i) *Natural person* means a human being.

(j) *Trust funds* means funds held by an insured depository institution as trustee pursuant to any irrevocable trust established pursuant to any statute or written trust agreement.

(k) *Trust estate* means the determinable and beneficial interest of a beneficiary or principal in trust funds but does not include the beneficial interest of an heir or devisee in a decedent's estate.

[55 FR 20122, May 15, 1990, as amended at 58 FR 29963, May 25, 1993]

§ 330.2 Authority and purpose.

Section 311 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (FDICIA), Pub. L. 102-242, 105 Stat. 2236, amended sections 3, 7 and 11 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (FDI Act), 12 U.S.C. 1813, 1817 and 1821, which govern the amount of deposit insurance provided by the FDIC. Section 311 of FDICIA deleted the provision in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act which authorized the FDIC to clarify and define, by regulation, the extent of deposit insurance coverage resulting from subsections 3(m)(1), 3(p), 7(i) and 11(a) of the FDI Act, 12 U.S.C. 1813(m)(1), 1813(p), 1817(i) and 1821(a) and to define the terms used in those sections. However, FDICIA did not

change the FDIC's authority, in section 9 [Tenth] of the FDI Act, to prescribe by its Board of Directors such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of the FDI Act or of any other law which it has the responsibility of administering or enforcing (except to the extent that authority to issue such rules and regulations has been expressly and exclusively granted to any other regulatory agency). Moreover, in section 302(d) of FDICIA, Congress added a new subsection to section 10 of the FDI Act which provides that except to the extent that authority under the FDI Act is conferred on any of the Federal banking agencies other than the Corporation, the Corporation may prescribe regulations to carry out the FDI Act and by regulation define terms as necessary to carry out the FDI Act. The purpose of the regulations in this part is to clarify the rules and define the terms employed in affording deposit insurance coverage under the Act and provide rules for the recognition of deposit ownership in various circumstances.

[58 FR 29963, May 25, 1993]

§ 330.3 General principles.

(a) *Ownership rights and capacities.* The insurance coverage provided by the Act and the regulations in this part is based upon the ownership rights and capacities in which deposit accounts are maintained at insured depository institutions. All deposits in an insured depository institution which are maintained in the same right and capacity (by or for the benefit of a particular depositor or depositors) shall be added together and insured in accordance with the regulations in this part. Deposits maintained in different rights and capacities, as recognized under this part, shall be insured separately from each other.

(b) *Deposits maintained in separate insured depository institutions or in separate branches of the same insured depository institution.* Any deposit accounts maintained by a depositor at one insured depository institution are insured separately from, and without regard to, any deposit accounts that the same depositor maintains at any other